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COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH

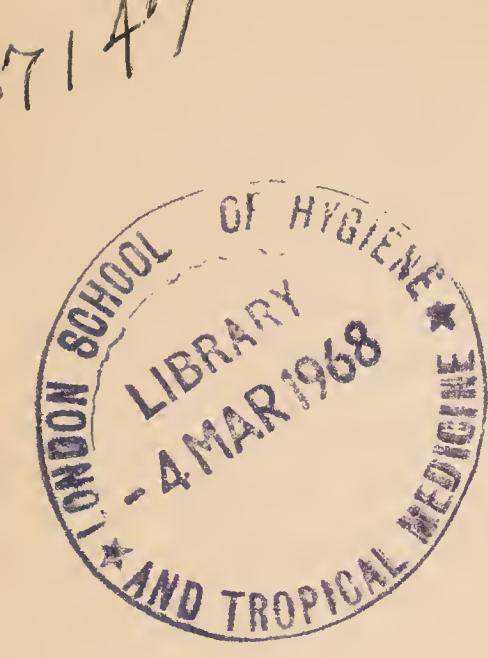
REPORT  
of  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH  
AND  
PORT MEDICAL OFFICER  
for the Year 1946

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GREAT YARMOUTH:

Printed by the YARE PRINTING CO., LTD.

1948





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# County Borough of Great Yarmouth

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

GREAT YARMOUTH.

*14th June, 1947.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1946.

The Statistical records demonstrate a very satisfactory standard of health in the Borough.

I desire to thank the Committees for their invaluable assistance and encouragement in dealing with the many problems which have been met, and the staff for their loyal support and hard work during the year

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V. N. LEYSHON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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## COUNTY BOROUGH OF GREAT YARMOUTH

## Public Health Officers of the Authority.

31ST DECEMBER, 1946

*Medical Officer of Health :*

V. N. LEYSHON, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health :*

H. C. PRICE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 30.11.46).

*Assistant Medical Officers of Health :*

A. JOHNSTON, M.B., Ch.B.  
 B. M. KELLY, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.C.H.

*Orthopaedic Surgeon :*

H. A. BRITTAIN, M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

*Ophthalmic Surgeons :*

W. E. RUTLEDGE, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., D.O.M.S.  
 D. K. SOUPER, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

*Dental Surgeon :*

W. NICHOLLS, L.D.S., R.C.S.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector :*

G. H. SPINKS, C.S.I.

*District Sanitary Inspectors :*

F. PARMENTER  
 H. HOWARTH  
 H. ALIFFE  
 A. GOODRIDGE  
 M. CARTER  
 F. PORTER

*Matron, Isolation Hospital :*

MRS. I. STONER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Supervisor of Midwives :*

MRS. I. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Municipal Midwives :*

MISS GRIFFIN  
MISS MINNS  
MISS CANEY  
MISS GLUCKSMANN  
MRS. THOMSON  
MISS DRURY  
MRS. KLEPPE  
MISS SEABERT

*Chief Clerk :*

E. GARRETT

*Public Analyst :*

W. LINCOLNE SUTTON, F.I.C.

*Vaccination Officer :*

H. J. MOORE

## SECTION "A"

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1946.

Relating to the net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar General.

Estimated Civilian Population ..... ..... ..... 43,370

	Total	M.	F.	
Live births legitimate	963	496	467	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population 24.16
Live births illegitimate	85	41	44	
	1048	537	511	

Stillbirths legitimate	40	21	19	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 39.4
Stillbirths illegitimate	3	2	1	
	43	23	20	

Deaths (Civilians) .....	634	328	306	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population 14.61
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

## Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis .....	1	0.91
Other Maternal Causes .....	—	—
Total .....	1	0.91

## Death rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	29.57
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	28.97
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	23.52

	Males.	Females	Total.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	38	46	84
„ „ Measles (all ages) .....	1	—	1
„ „ Whooping cough (all ages) .....	—	—	—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	4	—	4
„ „ Diphtheria (all ages) .....	—	1	1

## MEDICO-SOCIOLOGICAL DATA.

### POPULATION.

1931 Census :—56,771.

The Registrar-General estimated the civilian population for mid-1946 to be 43,370.

The population figures for the years 1939 to 1946 are as follows :—  
 1939—53,090 ; 1940—43,730 ; 1941—28,350 ; 1942—25,200 ; 1943—  
 26,146 ; 1944—28,340 ; 1945—33,800 ; 1946—43,370.

The decrease in population through evacuation has partially righted itself but the return of evacuated people to the town is slowed down by the housing shortage, primarily caused through bombing. The Housing Department have 10,000 applicants for housing, of which 2,300 are from people living away from Yarmouth..

### UNEMPLOYMENT.

The following are the figures for the number of registered unemployed in Great Yarmouth in the first week of each quarter in 1946 :—

		Men.	Women.	Total.
January, 1946	.....	528	106	634
April, 1946	.....	486	70	556
July, 1946	.....	212	10	222
October, 1946	.....	425	97	522

### BIRTHS.

A total of 1,048 live births were registered in Great Yarmouth in 1946, as compared with 672 in the previous year. This represents a birth rate per thousand of the estimated civil population of 24.16. This rate, compared with the pre-war rate of 14.1 in the year preceding the war, is obviously weighted to the advantage of the birth rate owing to a decrease in the population which would form the denominator of the ratio. However, on comparing the actual number of live births we find there were 756 in 1938, as against 1,048 in the year under consideration, thus showing an actual rise. The number of illegitimate births in 1938, was 33, compared with 85 this year.

### STILL-BIRTHS.

There was a total of 43 still-births, giving a rate per thousand of the total births of 39.3. The figures for 1945 and 1938 are 38.9 and 42.0 respectively. Although there is a decrease over the figures for 1938, the slight increase over the figures for 1945 still shows cause for concern.

## ANALYSIS.

## 1. GENERAL.

Total No.	Illegitimate.	Rate per 1000
43	3	39.3

## 2. SEX.

Males	Females
23	20

3. The following particulars have been obtained from the records of the domiciliary midwifery service.

## (a) MATURITY.

Full-Term	Premature	Not Stated
9	22	Nil.

## (b) PLACE IN FAMILY.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
15	8	2	2	2	1	1

## (c) ANTE-NATAL SUPERVISION.

Doctor	Municipal Clinic	No Ante-Natal Care
19	11	1

## (d) ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS.

Maternal Abnormalities	Foetal Abnormalities	Difficult Labour	No obvious Cause
12	10	8	1

(1) *Maternal Abnormalities* :—

Toxaemia	.....	.....	.....	7
Antepartum Haemorrhage	.....	.....	.....	3
Other diseases	.....	.....	.....	2

(2) *Foetal Abnormalities* :—

Anencephaly	.....	.....	.....	2
Hydrocephalus and Spina bifida	.....	.....	.....	1
Macerated	.....	.....	.....	7

## DEATHS.

In 1946, the number of deaths was 634, an increase of 97 compared with the previous year. However, the population has increased by 9120 over that for the year 1945. The death rate for 1946 is 14.61 per thousand population, compared with 15.67 in 1945.

The death rate for England and Wales for 1946 was 11.5.

## DEATHS AT THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS DURING 1946.

	Under 1 year	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total all ages
Males	19	4	2	22	64	217	328
Females	11	5	1	24	68	197	306
Persons	30	9	3	46	132	414	634

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1946.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Males	Females	Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever .....	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—	—
Diphtheria .....	—	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	20	14	34
Other Forms of Tuberculosis .....	2	4	6
Syphilitic Disease .....	2	2	4
Influenza .....	—	6	6
Measles .....	1	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio			
Encephalitis .....	—	1	1
Acute Infantile Encephalitis .....	—	—	—
Cancer .....	38	46	84
Diabetes .....	6	4	10
Intracranial Vascular Lesion .....	34	37	71
Heart Disease .....	85	85	170
Other Diseases of the Circulatory			
System .....	10	8	18
Bronchitis .....	28	21	49
Pneumonia .....	7	8	15
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	4	4	8
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	8	1	9
Diarrhoea, under 2 years .....	4	—	4
Appendicitis .....	—	—	—
Other Digestive Disorders .....	10	6	16
Nephritis .....	13	12	25
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis .....	—	1	1
Other Maternal Causes .....	—	—	—
Premature Birth .....	2	3	5
Con. Mal., Birth Inj., Infant Disorders .....	5	3	8
Suicide .....	1	3	4
Road Traffic Accidents .....	2	2	4
Other Violent Causes .....	7	7	14
All other Causes .....	39	27	66
Total All Causes .....	328	306	634

It will be noted that one death occurred from Diphtheria. The patient was an adult who died before admission into hospital. The fact that no deaths occurred amongst schoolchildren and infants is very gratifying, and shows the wisdom of striving to obtain a high percentage of immunised children in the Borough.

There was a marked increase in the number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, viz., 34 as compared with 17 in the previous year but there was a slight fall in non-respiratory tuberculosis from 6 to 5.

The deaths from Cancer show a slight decrease, viz., 84 as compared with 89 in the previous year.

The deaths from Bronchitis and Pneumonia show an increase of 10 over the previous year. The number of deaths from road traffic accidents during the year was 4, as compared with 5 last year. One of the victims was a schoolchild and the others adults.

### PUERPERAL MORTALITY.

It is gratifying to note that only one death occurred from Puerperal Sepsis and other maternal causes as compared with 4 the previous year. This low record of the number of deaths associated with child-rearing is a tribute to the preventive work done in the Borough, both by the Health Department, midwives and the doctors, and all can be justly proud of the year.

### INFANT MORTALITY.

There has been a remarkable drop in mortality rates in infants under one year of age since 1911. The Great Yarmouth rate has dropped from a maximum of 116 down to 29 this year, which has only been improved upon in the years 1944 and 1945, when the figures were 22 and 21 respectively. The national figures have dropped from 130 to 43.

#### ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY, 1946.

(1) Neonatal Deaths	(2) Deaths over 1 mth.	Total Infant Deaths
13	17	30

It is interesting to note that of the neonatal deaths, 8 occurred in the first week of life.

## (1) NEONATAL—OR DEATHS UNDER 1 MONTH.

The causes are as follows :—

Prema- turity	Malfor- mations	Erythro- blastosis	Birth Injury	Pneu- monia	Gastri- tis	Over- laying
4	1	1	4	1	1	1

## (2) DEATHS OF INFANTS OVER 1 MONTH.

Age at death :—

Under 2 Mths	3 Mths	4 Mths	5 Mths	6 Mths	7 Mths	8 Mths	9 Mths	10 Mths	11 Mths	12 Mths
2	4	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	—	—

Sex :—

Males	Females
12	5

## Cause of Deaths :—

Group Cause	Specific Cause	Total
Infections	Pneumonia 5 Bronchitis 1 Gastro-enteritis 2	8
Other Causes	Cerebral Abscess 1 Metabolic 1 Convulsions 1	3
Congenital Defects	Spinal Defect 1 Enlarged Thymus 1 Pyloric 1	3
Accident		2
Marasmus		1

## SECTION "B"

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### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### 1. STAFF.

See beginning of Report.

#### 2. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Emergency facilities are available at the Isolation Hospital, whereas routine work is done at the Public Health Laboratory, Norwich.

#### 3. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The services available remained the same as in previous years. Consideration is being given to the Ambulance Service for the Borough in the light of the New National Health Service Act.

#### 4. NURSING IN THE HOME.

The valuable work of the Gorleston Nursing Association, the Great Yarmouth Queens Nursing Association and the Christmas Charity continued throughout 1946.

#### 5. TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

All Centres and Clinics functioned throughout the year.

#### 6. HOSPITALS.

Following are some interesting figures regarding the Northgate Hospital, the General Hospital, Gorleston Hospital and the Isolation Hospital for the year, 1946.

##### *Northgate Hospital.*

Admissions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Discharges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
Average number of occupied beds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120

### *General Hospital.*

The total number of in-patients treated in 1946 was 1574, being an average number of 55.34 occupied beds. The number of operations performed during 1946 was 1506. Figures for the Out-Patient Department are as follows:—

Number of patients in 1946 :—

X-Ray	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2734
Ophthalmic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209
Orthopaedic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264
Ear, Nose and Throat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	444
Dental	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281
Electric and Massage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	452
Medical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Surgical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	829
Dermatological	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Psychiatric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Accidents and Casualties	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3745
<i>Total</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>9113</u>

The total attendances for Out-patients was 34.059.

### *Gorleston Hospital.*

The total number of In-patients treated in 1946 was 416, being an average of 16.6 occupied beds. The number of operations performed was 22. The Out-patient attendance figure was 6545.

Both the General and Gorleston Hospital are Voluntary Hospitals.

### *The Isolation Hospitals.*

The Gorleston Isolation Hospital is reserved for the isolation of cases of Smallpox.

The figures and particulars relating to the Estcourt Road Isolation Hospital will be found under Section F.

## 7. HEALTH EDUCATION.

National propaganda by the Central Council for Health Education and Ministry of Health has been supplemented by local effort in several ways. Numerous lectures have been given by the staff and the general public has shown great interest, especially at question time.

## 8. DOMICILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE.

The number of persons treated during the year was 507. The most common disorders were heart disease, nervous debility, Bronchitis and Rheumatism.

## 9. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The figures relating to cases maintained in institutions are as follows:

Adult Males	.....	.....	17
Adult Females	.....	.....	14
Boys	.....	.....	8
Girls	.....	.....	1-

## 10. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

An abridged summary of the work done in this section during 1946 will be found in Appendix I.

## 11. NURSING HOMES.

No new homes were registered during the year.

## SECTION "C"

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### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### 1. THE WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of four, all the dwelling houses in the Borough are supplied from the Company's mains. There are still four wells remaining in the Borough. These are, without doubt, liable to pollution at times, but unless the samples for analysis happen to be taken at one of those times they cannot be dealt with.

Samples of the public supply are examined monthly, both chemically and bacteriologically, by the Public Analyst, and quarterly by Mr. Muter for the Town Council. The water is obtained from the Ormesby Broad and the River Bure, and, after treatment, is pumped into the mains.

The greatest care is taken by the Water Company to prevent contamination of the water sources, and with the very efficient system of treatment which has been installed, the position is a satisfactory one. Ormesby Broad contains sufficient reserve water to carry us over any period of drought ; the water, from either source of supply, is now treated, as a routine by (a) alum precipitation, (b) rapid filtration, (c) slow sand filtration, and (d) the ammonia-chlorine process, and I see no reason to doubt that in future the water distributed will always be of uniformly good quality.

#### 2. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are about 16,649 w.c.'s and 15\* privies in the Borough.

\*Eleven for temporary use during the Fishing Season.

#### 3. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Most houses are provided with portable iron dustbins. The house refuse is collected weekly from private houses and daily during the summer season from hotels and boarding houses.

#### 4. PROVISION OF PROPER DUST RECEPTABLES.

During the year, 61 notices were served on the owners where inadequate dust receptables were provided, resulting in sanitary dustbins being provided.

## 5. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

## The Sanitary Inspector's Report

*To the Medical Officer of Health.*

Sir,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the work carried out in the above department during the year 1946. Particulars as to the nature and number of nuisances reported to the Health Committee, and dealt with by statutory notices, also works of a similar nature, but dealt with by preliminary notices.

TABLE A.

	No. of Visits.
Complaints received and attended to .....	1432
Visits in connection with infectious diseases .....	204
Re-inspections to ascertain the progress of Sanitary notices .....	2430
Bake-house Inspection .....	146
Common Lodging house inspections .....	41
Slaughter-house and knacker's yard inspections .....	3920
Factories, workshops and work-places inspected .....	320
Offensive trades and marine store inspections .....	410
Dairies, cow-sheds and milk shops inspected .....	426
Visits to ice-cream vendors .....	248
Butchers', Provisions and Fruiterers' shops .....	1182
Samples of water submitted for analysis .....	6
Samples of Food, etc., submitted for analysis .....	211
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease .....	118
Special visits to fried fish shops .....	194
Houses, schools and workshops at which the smoke, water or chemical tests have been applied to the drains .....	89
Prosecutions under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act .....	—
Stables and Piggeries inspected .....	96
Public conveniences inspected .....	108
Fair vans inspected .....	34
School sanitary arrangements inspected .....	42
<i>Total</i> .....	11657

TABLE B.

During the year, the following works have been carried out under Statutory and Preliminary Notices, the number of notices served being 200 Statutory and 630 Preliminary.

	No.
Privies replaced with water closets .....	—
New drains laid .....	65
Drains cleaned and repaired .....	430
Pedestal closets provided .....	42
Earthenware gulley traps fixed .....	86
Flushing cisterns fixed to closets .....	38
Filthy houses cleansed and limewashed .....	12
Offensive accumulations removed .....	108
Nuisances from overcrowding abated .....	10
Animals and poultry removed .....	14
Water closets repaired .....	196
New sinks erected .....	48
Drains intercepted from sewers .....	24
Rainwater cisterns abolished .....	2
Sink waste pipes disconnected .....	22
Yards, passages and floors concreted .....	123
Drains ventilated .....	18
Spouting and fall pipes provided .....	390
Cow-sheds and Slaughter-houses limewashed .....	18
Bake houses limewashed .....	22
Houses provided with Company's water .....	2
Damp-courses inserted .....	41
Houses ventilated .....	30
Nuisances from premises being used as fried fish shop abated .....	6
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains .....	43
Dilapidations made good .....	942
Under floor spaces ventilated .....	48
Manure bins provided .....	2
Dustbins provided .....	83
Miscellaneous items .....	3413

#### DRAIN TESTING.

During the year, 1432 complaints have been received from householders and others, respecting the condition of the drains and sanitary fittings of houses and other premises. An examination of the sanitary arrangements was made in every instance, and, if necessary, the smoke test was applied to the drains. This resulted in the detection of 163 defective drains, also many other nuisances. The necessary notices were served in the usual course, and in every instance the terms of the notices were complied with.

The total number of drain tests made during the year was 189, and the number of defects found was 68. Particulars as to the nature of these defects are given in the following table:—

TABLE C.

Showing the localities of sewer gas escapes discovered by drain testing.

						No.
Into	Living Rooms	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
,,	Kitchens and sculleries	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
,,	Bedrooms	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
,,	Lobbies and other parts of houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
,,	Internal W.C.'s	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
,,	External W.C.'s	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
,,	Yards and passages	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
,,	Adjoining houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
,,	Cellars	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
From	Defective soil pipes	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
,,	Defective vent shafts	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
,,	Heads and joints of rainwater pipes	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
,,	Around yard gullies	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
,,	Defective drain connections	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
,,	Defective W.C. connections	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
,,	Defective interceptors	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
,,	Sink-wastes, rainwater pipes, etc., connected direct	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
,,	Drains, direct to sewer	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS INSPECTION.

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories	18	2	—
Workshops (including workshop, laundries and fish curers)	218	14	—
Work places (including fishyards)	82	30	—
Home workers' premises	2	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Defects Found.</i>	<i>Number of Defects Found.</i>	<i>Number of Remedied.</i>	<i>Number of Prosecutions.</i>
Want of cleanliness	24	24	—
Want of ventilation	2	2	—
Want of drainage of floor	4	2	—
Defective drains	13	13	—
Offensive accumulation on premises	18	18	—
No water supply	1	1	—
Sanitary Accommodation :—			
Insufficient	3	3	—
Unsuitable or defective	6	5	—
Not separate for sexes	3	3	—
<i>Totals</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Home Work.</i>			<i>Number.</i>
List of out-workers received twice in the year	.....	.....	4
Total number of out-workers on lists	.....	.....	9

NATURE AND NUMBER OF REGISTERED AND UNREGISTERED FACTORIES,  
WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES VISITED DURING THE YEAR (Excluding  
Outworkers' Premises).

	<i>Nature.</i>	<i>No. of Visits.</i>
Shoemakers	.....	18
Tinsmiths	.....	3
Dressmakers	.....	2
Net Chambers	.....	28
Barrel factories	.....	14
Box makers	.....	5
Bakehouses and confectioners	.....	158
Tailors	.....	5
Sugar boilers	.....	55
Laundries	.....	2
Upholsterers	.....	6
Plumbers and painters	.....	24
Ice cream manufacturers	.....	186
Carpenters	.....	14
Engineers	.....	3
Stonemasons	.....	1
Fish houses and yards	.....	156
Mineral water works	.....	12
Wheelwrights	.....	1
Clothing factories	.....	4
Printers	.....	4
Marine stores	.....	18
Baking powder manufacturers	.....	2
Potato crisp factory	.....	14
Tallow works	.....	134
Slipper factory	.....	4
Hairdressers	.....	12
Harness makers	.....	4
Coopers	.....	18
Motor and cycle engineers	.....	14
Milliners	.....	6
Tripe dressers	.....	218
Locksmiths	.....	2
Scale makers	.....	2
Basket makers	.....	12
Dentists' workshops	.....	4
Mast and block makers	.....	3
Builders	.....	84
Cabinet makers	.....	2
Ice factory	.....	8
Wood choppers	.....	4
<i>Total</i>		1156

NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS, ETC., ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR,  
1946.

<i>Nature.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Bakehouses .....	44
Baking powder makers .....	3
Bedding manufacturers .....	4
Boat builders .....	2
Bottling stores .....	4
Blacksmiths .....	2
Box makers .....	3
Builders .....	10
Basket makers .....	8
Carpenters and joiners .....	9
Confectioners .....	8
Coopers .....	9
Engineers .....	4
Ice manufacturers .....	2
Motor engineers .....	20
Wood choppers .....	2
Printing works .....	4
Carriage builders .....	2
Cabinet makers .....	7
Gas fitters .....	5
Furriers .....	2
Marine fitters .....	4
Cycle engineers .....	8
Stonemasons .....	4
Mast and block makers .....	2
Gut scrapers .....	3
Dressmakers .....	14
Fish curers, etc. ....	46
Hairdressers .....	31
Lock and tinsmiths .....	6
Laundries .....	4
Milliners .....	12
Marine stores .....	7
Netting chambers .....	14
Outfitters .....	1
Oilskin manufacturers .....	1
Picture framers .....	2
Plumbers and painters .....	9
Scale makers.....	1
Tailors .....	12
Tripe dressers .....	4
Potato crisp factory .....	1
Builders' merchants .....	4
Toy makers .....	2
Tallow works .....	1

Slipper factories	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Photographers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sugar boilers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Poster manufacturers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whitesmiths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wood turners	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Wheelwrights	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Shoemakers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Upholsterers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Ice cream manufacturers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
Saddlers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dentists	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Mineral water manufacturers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Sheet metal workers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ship chandlers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Roadstone and transport	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
<i>Total</i>						.....	385

## 6. SHOPS.

Many inspections were made and in 14 instances additional sanitary conveniences were provided.

## 7. PUBLIC HEALTH (SMOKE ABATEMENT) ACT, 1926.

One complaint of smoke nuisance was received during the year. This was due to temporary premises, and was abated.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. SPINKS.

## 8. OCCUPATIONS, ETC., WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

Offensive Trades, etc. :—

<i>Nature.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Tallow melter	1
Tripe dresser	3
Marine stores	6
Knacker	1

Slaughter-houses—only two in use for Government slaughtering.

Underground Bakehouses—None.

Common Lodging-houses—None.

## 9. SWIMMING POOLS.

The Corporation owns two large open-air Swimming Pools, the waters of which are continuously filtered and chlorinated.

## 10. RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no manufacturers of Rag Flock in the Borough, but the upholsterers use flock for making up purposes: 6 visits were paid to these premises.

## 11. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(a)	Council houses infested .....	.....	.....	.....	5
	Council houses disinfested .....	.....	.....	.....	5
(b)	Other houses infested .....	.....	.....	.....	4
	Other houses disinfested .....	.....	.....	.....	4

These houses were disinfested by formalin vapour and spraying with zaldecide.

The tenants were advised as to special cleansing and destruction of certain articles.

Disinfestation was carried out by the Local Authority.

These cases were kept under supervision.

## 12. SCHOOLS.

The sanitary conditions and water supply of the schools remain satisfactory. I have little faith in school closure in outbreaks of infectious disease in urban areas of this nature, and as a consequence, no school departments were closed during the period under review, but 40 patients and 62 contacts were temporarily excluded by me in cases of infectious disease. See also under Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria for action taken re contacts.

## SECTION "D"

## HOUSING.

## 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	480
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	1442
(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ....	122
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation .....	126

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	201
--	-----

## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	60
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners .....	51
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	2.

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	241
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners .....	149
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	2

<i>C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—</i>					
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
<i>D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—</i>					
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

## SECTION "E"

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### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

In all cases of applications for registration, dairies and milk shops were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector.

There are three cow-keepers on the register. The total number of cows is small.

The statistics for the year are :—

		Applications during 1946.	No. on Register 31st Dec., 1946.
Purveyors	.....	3	29
Dairymen	.....	—	20
Cow-keepers	.....	—	3
Cow-sheds	.....	—	4

Four hundred and eighty-six visits were paid to these premises during the year.

#### MILK (TUBERCLE BACILLI).

Arrangements were continued for examinations of milk by Dr. A. Leslie Sheather.

During the year 1946, 32 samples were subjected to biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli ; two were found positive

These tuberculous milks came from other Authorities. In each case the facts were reported to the Medical Officers of Health.

#### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

Licences issued :—

Tuberculin Tested	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Pasteurised Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Producer, Tuberculin Tested	.....	.....	.....	—	—

Samples were taken during the year of 47 Tuberculin Tested and 16 Pasteurised milks. 23 Tuberculin Tested and 1 Pasteurised failed to reach the standard, but on re-sampling were found to be satisfactory.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.  
*Carcases Inspected and Condemned.*

	Cattle and Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	4651	3707	3292	1398
Number inspected .....	All	All	All	All
All diseases except Tuberculosis :—				
Whole carcases condemned	13	18	3	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1467	16	220	51
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis .....	33.9	.91	6.7	4.3
Tuberculosis only :—				
Whole carcases condemned	80	7	—	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	584	1	—	71
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .....	14.27	.21	—	6.15

A large number of consignments of imported beef and mutton have arrived from the Port of London, and have been inspected on arrival in the town. Little difficulty has been experienced in connection with this particular type of food.

TUBERCULOSIS—The number of carcases, etc., destroyed was as follows :—

	Tuberculosis	Other Causes
Ox carcases .....	17	4
Heifer carcases .....	16	5
Cow carcases .....	46	4
Bull carcases .....	1	—
Pig carcases .....	15	9
Calf carcases .....	7	18
Sheep carcases .....	—	3
Bovine heads .....	410	37
,,  tongues .....	410	37
,,  livers .....	122	1467
,,  lungs .....	304	317
,,  udders .....	11	88
,,  spleens .....	9	32
,,  kidneys .....	12	19
,,  skirts .....	18	12

				Tuberculosis	Other Causes
Bovine	hearts	....	....	....	8
,,	tails	....	....	....	—
,,	tripes	....	....	....	5
Pigs,	heads	....	....	....	53
,,	pluckS	....	....	....	1
Calves,	pluckS	....	....	....	14
,,	livers	....	....	....	1
Sheeps,	pluckS	....	....	....	16
,,	livers	....	....	....	1
,,	heads	....	....	....	46
Beef		....	....	....	174
Pork		....	....	....	1
Veal		....	....	....	3222 lbs..
				4025 lbs.	369 lbs..
				29 lbs.	34 lbs..

## OTHER FOOD CONDEMNED.

1069	tins	Various Meats	45½ lbs.	Biscuits
1638	,,	Milk	40	„
425	„	Beans	33	„
6	„	Syrup	176	„
194	„	Salmon	62½	„
223	„	Pilchards	66	„
241	„	Peas	6	„
32	„	Meat and Veg.	½	„
103	„	Sardines	98½	„
50	„	Vegetables	6	„
5	„	Shrimps	22	„
4	„	Spaghetti	4	„
78	„	Meat Roll	4	„
135	„	Fruit	226	„
127	„	Soup	145	„
6	„	Crawfish	34	„
29	„	Marmalade	3	„
6	„	Macaroni	5	cwts.
72	„	Mustard	15½	„
57	„	Patent Foods	600½	sts.
17	„	Puddings	9	tons
4	„	Herrings	12¾	cwts.
37	Jars	Sprats	3	pkts.
8	„	Pickles	5	„
4	„	Honey	67	„
18	„	Paste	89	„
31	„	Marmite	4	„
75	lbs.	Tea	1	„
56¾	„	Bacon	10	bags
106	„	Sugar	150	Chocolate Wafers
253½	„	Cheese	35	bars Toffee
32¾	„	Butter	2	cases Oranges
4086	„	Bread		

## HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

No prosecutions were instituted during the year. Licences were renewed.

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The following information has been obtained from the Chief Constable's Annual Report :—

During the year, 12 cases of suspected Swine Fever were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two cases being confirmed. Seventy-one licences for movement under the Swine Fever Order, 1922, were issued. Outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease in other districts necessitated the issue of 7 movement licences. In addition, 191 visits of inspection to premises concerned have been made during the year under review.

## (c) FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The following table shows the number of samples obtained and submitted for examination, with results of analysis :—

		No. of Samples submitted to the Analyst.	Result of Analysis. Genuine	Adulterated.
Milk	.....	158	158	—
Fish Paste	.....	1	1	—
Baking Powder	.....	1	1	—
Cake Mixture	.....	3	3	—
Dried Milk	.....	1	1	—
Brawn	.....	2	2	—
Sausage Meat	.....	1	1	—
Self-raising Flour	.....	1	1	—
Ice Cream	.....	41	34	7
Ginger Wine	.....	2	2	—
<i>Total</i> .....		211	204	7

One ice cream factory was closed owing to unsatisfactory conditions and lack of cleanliness.

## ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

Cream—No samples were examined

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED AND DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.

No samples of condensed milk were examined during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925 AND 1927.

All samples in the list under the heading (c) were examined also for preservatives. No offence under these regulations was found.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACTS, 1906 AND 1926.

One sample of Feeding Stuff was examined during the year. This complied with the definition.

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FOOD.

These are carried out by the Public Analyst or the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Norwich.

### Port of Great Yarmouth

Return of the number and tonnage of vessels which arrived at the Port of Great Yarmouth during the year 1946 (excluding Fishing Vessels) :

	From Foreign Ports		Coastwise		
	Ships	Tonnage	With Cargo	Ships	Tonnage
With Cargo	26	7532	With Cargo	120	24600
In Ballast (including Fishing Vessels)	8	1986	In ballast	23	3948

## 1. AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT DURING THE YEAR 1946.

TABLE A.

	Arrivals		Number Inspected		Number reported defective	Number of vessels on which defects were remedied	Number reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
	Number	Tonnage	By the M.O.H.	By the Inspector			
<b>FOREIGN</b>							
Steamers	12	5709	4	12	7	7	—
Motors	15	3013	—	15	2	2	—
Fishing	7	796	—	7	3	3	—
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9518</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>COASTWISE</b>							
Steamers	11	3072	2	11	6	6	—
Motors	129	25148	1	120	17	17	—
Sailing	3	328	—	3	1	1	—
Fishing	84	2360	2	36	18	10	—
<b>Coastwise Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>31908</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Foreign and Coastwise</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>41426</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>—</b>

These vessels were of the following nationalities :—

British .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157
Norwegian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Swedish .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Dutch .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Danish .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Belgian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Polish .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Fishing .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
<i>Total</i> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	261

Fishing vessels during the season were operating in and out of the Port, making a large total of arrivals. Figure given is the number of vessels fishing from the Port.

## 2. CHARACTER OF TRADE OF PORT.

During the greater part of 1946, the Port was gradually returning to commercial use from Admiralty control. Inspection was commenced on a routine basis from October 1946, and it was found that up to December, 1946, coal and timber were the main imports. Fish and scrap iron were the main exports.

## 3. SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

- (a) Water supply for the Port and Shipping is obtained from the Company's mains—a continuous and adequate supply for all purposes.
- (b) Hydrants and hose pipes are provided and stored by the Water Company. All are well flushed out before connection with the tanks.
- (c) There are no water boats.

## 4. PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

No case of infectious sickness was landed from any vessels.

No case of infectious sickness occurred on any vessel during the voyage requiring disposal prior to arrival.

## 5. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

Urban rat-catchers work in the Port. Ships in the Port are regarded as houses in the town and receive a proportionate amount of attention. In this connection, many ships were visited by the Rat Officer during the year.

There were no ships from plague infected ports.

## 6. HYGIENE OF CREWS' SPACES.

TABLE J.

### CLASSIFICATION OF NUISANCES.

Nationality of vessel.	Number inspected 1946.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear and tear.	Dirt, vermin and other unhealthy conditions.
British	73	—	6	34*
Other Nations	20	—	4	10*

\*Excluding 9 cases where bilge pumping was ordered to be carried out at sea.

The following list shows the nature of the defects, etc., reported in the previous tables :—

Defective heating	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dirty forecastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Repaint forecastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Defective sanitary arrangements	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Defects in ventilation	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Filthy galley	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Offensive accumulations	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Filthy bedding	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Unsuitable sleeping accommodation	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Defective water tanks	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Filthy W.C.'s	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Unwholesome provision store	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Suspicious drinking water	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Ship's stores in forecastle	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Repairs to ventilators	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Vermin	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cleanse holds	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Leaky accommodation	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Bilge pumping	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
<i>Total (excluding bilge pumping)</i>					54

These defects necessitated re-inspection in most cases. All were dealt with by Informal Notices.

#### BILGE PUMPING ON FISHING VESSELS.

Bills were posted and handbills were distributed on board the fishing craft coming South for the Autumn Fishing, drawing attention to the above offence, and many masters and engineers of vessels were cautioned personally by the Inspector.

#### 7. FOOD INSPECTION.

- (1) There is no trade in the articles coming under the various Food Regulations.
- (2) Shell Fish. There are no beds within the Port.
- (3) See (1) above.

At the Fish-Wharf, etc., the following were seized and destroyed :—  
20 cran herrings.

The Sanitary Inspector visits the Fish-Wharf daily and spends much time there during the Fishing Season.

Mr. Spinks submits his annual Report on the work done by the Assistant Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts, 1877 and 1884, for the Great Yarmouth Urban Sanitary Authority during the year 1946 —

#### CANAL BOAT ACTS.

During the year, 22 boats were inspected, and these were generally found to be very clean and well-kept, and in no case were there females or children permanently residing on board.

There has been no case of sickness on board a canal boat during the year.

#### REGISTRATION MATTERS.

There were no fresh registrations during the year, most of the boats in this district now registering under the Merchant Shipping Act.

## SECTION "F"

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.  
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following table gives (a) Number of cases of infectious diseases notified in Great Yarmouth during 1946; (b) The notification rates per 100,000 living in 1946; and (c) the number removed to Hospital.

		Age Groups						Total	1945 figures	Notification rates 1946	Removals to Isolation Hospital	Mortality rate for whole Borough	
		0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25- 45- 65+					
Scarlet Fever	—	3	7	22	12	3	7	—	54	94	1.22	47	—
Diphtheria	—	2	4	7	3	11	5	—	32	28	.73	31	.023
Pneumonia	—	2	—	—	3	—	4	—	4	17	.39	—	.34
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	6	4	.13	3
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	6	.11	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	.16	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	6	.04	—
Undulant Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	8	—	19	54	.43	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Measles	6	35	36	87	6	2	—	—	—	172	178	3.96	1
Whooping Cough	12	13	21	26	3	—	1	—	—	76	105	1.70	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	27	53	68	146	27	33	25	4	7	390	484	8.9	86

## DIPHTHERIA.

32 cases were notified as against 28 in 1945. There was one death, the patient being an adult. All cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. 16 cases were under the age of 15 years, and of these, 10 were immunised. The immunised children had mild attacks only with no complications.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following table shows an improvement in the disease incidence and mortality which it is fair to associate with the introduction of immunisation since 1941. Whilst an improvement is manifest, still too many parents fail to see their responsibilities both to their own children and to the community.

Year	No. Immunised	No. Notified	Population	Case Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1946	689	32	43,370	0.73	1	0.023
1945	438	28	33,800	0.82	3	0.08
1944	570	45	28,340	1.58	5	0.16
1943	358	26	26,146	0.99	1	0.03
1942	764	16	25,200	0.66	1	0.03
1941	2038	34	28,350	1.19	3	0.10
1940	—	54	43,730	1.23	3	0.06
1939	—	179	53,090	3.37	6	0.11
1938	—	211	53,780	3.9	13	0.22
1937	—	93	54,220	1.7	5	0.09
1936	—	55	54,740	1.0	2	0.03
1935	—	89	55,400	1.6	9	0.16
1934	—	120	55,900	2.1	8	0.14
1933	—	86	56,420	1.5	4	0.07

The case and death rates are per 1,000 population.

The following table shows age groups of immunised children for the years 1941 to 1946 inclusive.

Year	Numbers Immunised		
	0-4	5-15	Total
1946	531	158	689
1945	370	64	434
1944	357	213	570
1943	252	106	358
1942	252	346	598
1941	344	1694	2038

It is estimated that the percentage of children immunised in the Borough, under 5 years is 60.5% ; 58.57% between 5 and 15 years, and 60.3% between 0 and 15 years.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

Of 54 notified cases, only 7 were nursed at home. The great majority were mild cases which is a mark of the disease. One case developed inguinal abscess ; five cases, all under 12 years of age, developed slight cardiac complications, and two cases developed adenitis. Of the 54 cases, two had had a previous attack.

#### WHOOPING COUGH.

76 cases were notified. There were no deaths.

#### MEASLES.

There was one death out of 172 notified cases.

#### CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER.

Two cases were notified and there were no deaths during the year.

#### ERYSIPelas.

There were 5 notified cases. One was admitted into Hospital.

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Of 7 cases notified all recovered without permanent damage to the eyes.

#### FOOD POISONING.

In view of the holiday influx it is satisfactory to record no evidence of appreciable incidence under this heading.

#### PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Six cases were notified and 3 were admitted to Hospital.

#### JAUNDICE.

19 cases were reported during the year.

Notifiable and non-notifiable infectious disease showed no special incidence or epidemicity in 1946, especially in view of the returning population and relationship to overcrowding.

Summary of the specimens examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Norwich, for the Public Health Department, Great Yarmouth, for the year 1946 :—

Source	Nose and Throat Swabs			Sputum	Faeces and Urine	Milk	Ice Cream	Miscellaneous	Total Specimens						
	Total	Positive													
		H.S.	K.L.B.												
M.O.H.	75	—	—	64	23	36	19	11	228						
Isolation Hospital	87	11	12	1	5	—	—	16	109						
General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14						
General Practitioners	47	26	3	59	18	—	—	7	131						
<i>Totals</i>	209	37	15	124	46	36	19	48	482						

All the positive swabs for Diphtheria were of the Gravis type, and of the 64 specimens of sputum, 18 were found to be positive for Tubercle Bacilli.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulation, 1916, required local authorities to make arrangements for the confidential and free treatment of venereal diseases at Hospitals or *ad hoc* clinics, to supply approved medical practitioners with drugs of the salvarsan group, and to provide laboratory facilities for the examination of material from any patient in whom infection was suspected. Expenditure for popular education on venereal disease might also be incurred. Originally, Yarmouth patients went to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, and later, owing to the shorter distance to travel, were referred to the centre at Lowestoft Hospital. In 1945, the Venereal Diseases Clinic was set up in the precincts of the Great Yarmouth Isolation Hospital. In addition to the clinic facilities for out-patients, a small number of beds are available for patients requiring in-patient treatment.

Particulars of the treatment and the number of cases, are given in the following table :—

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT  
CENTRE AT GREAT YARMOUTH DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER,  
1946.

(Service cases are included, and the number so included shown in brackets)





	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
11. No. of attendances :—											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	875	655	—	—	231 (12)	152	229 (10)	210	1335 (22)	1017	2352 (22)
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing	35	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	8	43
<i>Total attendances</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>663</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>231 (12)</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>229 (10)</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>1370 (22)</i>	<i>1025</i>	<i>2395 (22)</i>
12. In-patients :—											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Aggregate No. of "in-patient" days of treatment given .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
									Other Diseases		
									M.	F.	
13. No. of cases treated with penicillin	7	3	—	—	17	3	—	—	24	6	30
	Under 1 year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
14. No. of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods .....	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	
					Microscopical		Serum				
					for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea	Cultural for Gonorrhoea	for Syphilis	for Gonorrhoea	Cerebro-spinal fluid	Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease.
15. PATHOLOGICAL WORK :—					—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Number of Specimens examined at, and by the medical officer of, the Treatment Centre					—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) No. of Specimens from patients attending at the Treatment Centre for examination to an approved laboratory					2	134	—	178	—	—	—

STATEMENT SHOWING THE SERVICES RENDERED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE  
DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE AREA IN WHICH THE  
PATIENTS RESIDED.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing else- where than in England and Wales) to be in- serted in these headings	Great Yar- mouth.	Norfolk	East Suffolk	Norwich	Total
A. No. of cases from each area included under the following headings in item 3 :—					
Syphilis .....	14	8	—	—	22
Soft Chancre .....	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea .....	25	12	1	—	38
Non-venereal and un- diagnosed conditions	50	33	5	—	88
<i>Total</i> .....	89	53	6	—	148
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area .....	1672	624	87	12	2395

CANCER.

A total of 84 deaths (38 males and 46 females) were referred to cancer in 1946, as compared with 89, 49, 66 and 60 respectively in the four preceding years.

13.2% of the deaths from all causes were ascribed to cancer. The total death-rate from cancer was 1.9 per 1,000 of the population. Of these totals, 26 males and 27 females dying from cancer were over the age of 65 ; this was equal to 68.4% of the male deaths from cancer, and 58.6% of the female deaths at all ages, giving an average figure of 63.5% for all persons over the age of 65.

The following table shows age and sex distribution of the cancer deaths for 1946.

Age Periods	1946		
	Males	Females	Persons
0-1	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—
5-15	—	—	—
15-45	—	2	2
45-65	12	17	29
65 plus	26	27	53

#### PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Under the Public Health Act, the Health Committee provide collosol argentum, free of cost, to the midwives for application to the eyes of the newly born, and in cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum adequate facilities exist at the Isolation Hospital for its treatment.

The following changes took place during the year ended 31st December, 1946 :—

New cases registered	.....	.....	.....	23
Transfers into Great Yarmouth	.....	.....	.....	7
Transfers out of Great Yarmouth	.....	.....	.....	7
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	16
De-certified	.....	.....	.....	1
De-certified cases re-registered	.....	.....	.....	2

Children	Trainees	In Employment			Unemployable			Total Unemployable
		Work-shop	Home Worker	Other Capacities	In Homes	Insti-tutions		
1	1	4	1	7	10	7		177

749 visits were made by the Home Teacher to the homes of blind persons and blind residents in the Social Welfare and the Norwich Institutions. There has been an increase in the number of new cases and every necessitous new case is granted domiciliary assistance in accordance with the scheme approved by the Council.

A rest room has been provided for the use of the blind community at the British Restaurant and fortnightly meetings of a social nature are held alternatively at Gorleston and Yarmouth during eight months of the year. The average attendance in Yarmouth is 70 and in Gorleston is 30. The Blind Committee is indebted to the voluntary helpers for their great help and interest during the year.

Other social activities during the year included a New Year's Party, an annual Bulb Competition, Summer Outing, a geranium show, and invitations to local concerts and functions.

The Flag Day organised by the Blind Committee resulted in £165 18s. 3d.

By the end of the year every blind person in the Borough had a wireless set. The British Wireless for the Blind Fund provided 10 new relay sets.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The sessions in Great Yarmouth at the Dene Side Clinic and at the clinic in Gorleston continued throughout the year as previously.

Radiographic examination and diagnosis at Great Yarmouth General Hospital was started on 1st September 1946, an improvement on the older scheme whereby patients had been required to travel to Norwich.

Younger children towards the end of the year have been tested, and where evidence of infection has been indicated they have been X-rayed and subjected to close observation. This applied not only to children of tuberculous parents and those who had been at risk to a known source of infection, but also to those who were under-nourished and sickly. As a result, a number of children were discovered to be tuberculous.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor visited all known cases of tuberculosis in their own homes.

Where requested, the assistant Tuberculosis Officer made occasional domiciliary visits and arranged consultations with medical practitioners.

Total number of cases notified under Tuberculosis Regulations (1930) at the end of 1946 was 303.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Male 145, Female 112, Total 257.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Male 28, Female 18, Total 46.

Summary of these cases by Age Groups :—

Age	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
0-5	—	—	—	1	—	1
5-15	3	1	4	12	4	16
15-25	18	16	34	6	8	14
25-35	38	23	61	5	3	8
35-45	33	38	71	2	2	4
45-55	34	19	53	—	—	—
55-65	14	7	21	1	1	2
65+	5	8	13	1	—	1
Total	145	112	257	28	18	46

Summary of notifications during the period from 1st January to 31st December 1946, in the area of the County Borough :—

Age periods	Formal Notifications												Total Notifications	
	Number of Primary Notifications new cases of tuberculosis.													
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total (all ages)		
Pulmonary (Males)	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	7	2	2	2	25	26	
Pulmonary (Females)	1	—	—	—	3	2	6	3	1	—	—	16	16	
Non-Pulmonary (Males)	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	
Non-Pulmonary(Females)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	

*Supplemental Return*—New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1946, otherwise than by formal notification :—

Age Periods	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	Total
Pulmonary (Males)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	2	1	8
Pulmonary (Females)	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	2	—	—	9
Non-pulmonary (Males)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Non-pulmonary (Females)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2

Deaths occurring from tuberculosis during 1946 :—

Age Periods	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-45	45-65	65+	Total
Pulmonary (Males)	—	—	—	—	7	7	6	20
Pulmonary (Females)	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	14
Non-pulmonary (Males)	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Non-pulmonary (F'm's)	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
<i>Totals</i>	—	1	—	—	18	15	6	40

Mortality per 1,000 of the population for tuberculosis is 0.92.

Particulars of all patients admitted to Sanatoria in 1946 :—

Sanatorium	Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		In Hospital 31.12.46	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Kelling—13 beds	12	—	15	—	3	—	8	—
Bramblewood—6 beds	—	14	—	12	—	4	—	4
Papworth	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Brompton Hospital	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Totals</i>	13	15	16	12	3	4	9	6
	28		28		7		15	

92.9% of Patients referred for Sanatorium treatment were referred to the Sanatoria for men and women, Holt, Norfolk.

## Summary of work done in the chest clinics :—

New cases examined .....	.....	.....	122
Attendances of contacts .....	.....	.....	178
Attendances of old cases .....	.....	.....	547
Total attendances .....	.....	.....	847
No. of cases on Dispensary register 31st December, 1946 .....	.....	.....	303
Domiciliary visits by Tuberculosis Health Visitor .....	.....	.....	1970
No. of visits by Tuberculosis Health Visitor to Sanatoria and Hospitals .....	.....	.....	15
X-ray examinations arranged :— Norwich .....	.....	.....	160
Yarmouth .....	.....	.....	113
<i>Total</i>			273

No mass miniature radiography unit operated during 1946.

## MEMORANDUM 266/T.

An increase in Tuberculosis Allowances for dependents came into effect on the 16th December, 1946.

Particulars of patients in receipt of Tuberculosis Allowances (April 1946-47) :—

Category	Patients in receipt		Patients ceased r'pt		Total cash paid out
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Maintenance	13	4	6	2	£289 15 11
Discretionary	1	—	—	—	£13 10 3
Special (pocket money)	1	2	—	1	£3 10 0
<i>Totals</i>	15	6	6	3	£406 16 2

Particulars of tuberculous patients and dependents in receipt of assistance from the Social Welfare Department in 1946 :—

Designation of Recipient	District			Total
	North	South	Gorleston	
Man	—	—	1	1
Woman	6	3	4	13
Man and dependent wife	4	1	1	6
Man, dependent wife and family	3	—	6	9
Man and dependent child	—	1	—	1
Woman and dependent child	—	2	1	3
<i>Totals</i>	13	7	13	33
Sums paid out	£573 9 6	£356 3 6	£913 14 6	£1842 7 6

This assistance covered 16 men, 31 women and 19 children, a total of 66 individuals. The average sums disbursed per head equals £27.92, and the total of £1843 7s. 6d. may with interest be compared with the total of £406 16s. 2d. paid out under Memo. 266 /T.

## APPENDIX I

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### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Service was maintained throughout the year on similar lines as in previous years.

#### A. MATERNITY WELFARE.

The following table indicates the numbers examined and the total examinations carried out by the Medical Officer at the Ante-Natal Clinics during 1946 :—

Clinic	Group	Gorleston	Yarmouth	Total
Ante-Natal	Cases examined	196	240	436
„ „	Re-examinations	335	392	727
<i>Total</i>		531	632	1163

Cases requiring institutional treatment were referred to the Woodlands Hospital, Norwich.

### MIDWIVES AND MATERNITY NURSING.

The scheme was worked during 1946 with one supervisor and eight midwives.

Total Great Yarmouth notified births and stillbirths in 1946	1091
Total attended by Municipal Midwives .....	843
Number of cases attended during the year as Midwife .....	375
" " " " " " " " Maternity	
Nurse .....	479

Total visits paid by Midwives, exclusive of Ante-Natal ..... 14,198

The Municipal Midwifery Service attended 77.2% of all births in the Borough.

Medical aid was sought on 66 occasions.

## HOME HELP SCHEME.

One whole-time and three part-time home helps were employed during the year, and 14 cases were helped in this way.

## ASSISTANCE SCHEMES IN CONNECTION WITH MATERNITY WELFARE.

The usual schemes in connection with :—

- (a) Provision of milk foods, vitamins, etc. ;
- (b) Maternity Hospital Fees ;
- (c) Provision of Midwives or Maternity Nurses at reduced fees ;
- (d) Doctors' Fees ;
- (e) Dental treatment ;
- (f) Home Help Scheme

were maintained throughout 1946.

## CHILD WELFARE.

The following is a summary of the work of the Health Visitors :—

## Home Visits to expectant mothers :—

(1) Primary visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303
(2) Re-visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220

## Home visits to children :—

(1) First visits to infants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1123
(2) Periodical re-visits to infants 0—1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3292
(3) Periodical re-visits to children 1—5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3255
(4) Visits to infants on account of illness 0—1 year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	675
(5) Visits to children on account of illness 1—5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412

## General Health visiting on account of illness :—

(1) Infectious diseases and contacts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113
(2) General diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223
(3) Orthopaedic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
(4) For any other reasons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128

## Visits to children on account of :—

(1) Cleanliness	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125
(2) Neglect	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71

## Any other visits not classified above :—

## Number of attendances at Clinics :—

(1) Ante-Natal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
(2) Infant Welfare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250

## WORK OF THE INFANT CLINICS.

The following is a summary of the visits paid to the Centres :—

Clinic	Infants 0—1	Children 1—5	Total
Yarmouth	1441	574	2015
Gorleston	709	259	968

## EXAMINATION OF INFANTS BY MEDICAL OFFICER.

The examinations carried out are shown in the following table :—

Age	No of Infants examined	No. of re-examinations	Total
-1	395	822	1217
-2	193	206	399
-3	108	115	223
-4	57	106	163
-5	32	33	65
<i>Total</i>	785	1282	2067

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## (a) OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Seven cases were notified during 1946 as compared with no cases in 1945. Usual enquiries and investigations were carried out.

## (b) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

There were 4 foster mothers in charge of 4 children at the end of the year. Periodical visits were paid by the Health Visitors.

## APPENDIX II

## GREAT YARMOUTH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the total number of admissions, deaths and discharges at the Hospital during 1946 :—

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Group	Diphtheria	Other Diseases	Totals
Remaining on 31st December, 1945	—	18	—	5	1	24
Admitted during 1946	—	47	—	31	36	114
Died in Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discharged during 1946	—	61	—	30	39	130
Remaining on 31st December, 1946	—	4	—	—	4	8

## Admissions into the Isolation Hospital in each month of 1946:—

Month	Small pox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Group	Diph- theria	Other Diseases	Totals
January	—	5	—	4	—	9
February	—	1	—	1	2	4
March	—	2	—	4	—	6
April	—	4	—	3	10	17
May	—	2	—	4	—	6
June	—	3	—	2	2	7
July	—	6	—	3	2	11
August	—	7	—	3	6	16
September	—	4	—	1	—	5
October	—	4	—	1	3	8
November	—	6	—	5	6	17
December	—	3	—	—	5	8
<i>Totals</i>	—	47	—	31	36	114

Total annual patient days	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3054
Average daily bed occupancy rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.37
Maximum bed occupancy rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Minimum bed occupancy rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cases accepted from other authorities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Cases referred to other Authorities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Operations performed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Return cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

## DISINFECTION.

4280 articles were disinfected during the year, including Beds, 161 ; Pillows, 349 ; Bolsters, 319 ; Slips, 420 ; Sheets, 440 ; Blankets, 441 ; Counterpanes, 237 ; Mattresses, 257 ; Clothing, 626 ; Rugs, 28 ; Towels, 407 ; Various, 595.

## DISINFESTATION.

The number of cases, other than school children, treated for scabies and vermin were 289 and 3, and treatments given were 470 and 3 respectively.

## STAFF.

(a) HEALTH—This has been good. Two nurses developed chicken pox and were admitted to the wards. Minor sickness was negligible.  
 (b) WELFARE—Several socials and a dance were held during the year.

In conclusion, the good work of the staff, both nursing and domestic, and the very happy atmosphere of the hospital requires acknowledgment, and I am happy to record my gratitude for their loyal support and co-operation throughout the year.



